The postage on this paper within the State, is 3½ cts. poquarter, out of the State 6½ cts. per quarter.

On last Thursday night we left here for Charles ton-at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning we got back .-We did not see the country between here and Florence. We heard that the cotton might be called scattering.-Between Florence and Charleston we saw some very good corn, but the most of the cotton made a poor showing. The weather had been rather too dry for the Turpentine to run freely-so the people said. Turpentine distilleries multiply along the line of the N. E. R. R., but it is observable that along its whole line, some 102 miles, there is no village at all, Kingstree, the seat of government for Williamsburg District, being some little distance to one side. It is a new country and may

Traveling at night is much the most pleasant mode at this season of the year, and when very sleepy you can sleep, especially in one of the "sleeping cars," with inclined backs to the seats, and rests for the head. We have one complaint, however, to make of these headrests ;-for short men, and the majority of women and children they are not so useful as they might be. They strike said persons near the top of the head and bend the neck forward in an uncomfortable manner. On behalf of the short people, we go for a sliding scale. People under six feet may be reputable members of society. In the narrow passages between the sleeping cars, the ladies' hoops become queerly compressed. Having no chance to expand laterally, they become oblong and extended fore and aft in a remarkable and picturesque style not illustrated by any of the fashion plates. Hoops perform strange antics at such times and places.

They have built a new hotel at Florence, which quite a handsome and well fitted up establishment, and a credit to all concerned. The table there set is good.

The contrast between Charleston in April and Charleston in July is remarkable. Then the pavement in front of the Institute Hall was almost impassable all day-East, and this delegation and that delegation. Now, the Hall is quiet and deserted. The Mills House, on the corner nearly opposite, is enjoying the dull season, and few steps resound through its empty corridors .-The balconies from which, during the Convention, exold Col. Richardson, of Illinois, marched around among For the six per cent. dividend to State as still as the grave. The committee-room, near the For Sinking Fund,.... Express office, where Yancey and Lamar and Judge Meek held forth, is closed. The burly and beef-eating form of Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, no longer struts along. The fiery Pugh, of Ohio, who does not look the man he is, no longer turns his keen eye around to scan the passers-by. All are gone; yet, as on Friday last we looked at the Hall wherein met the Democratic Convention, we could almost people every seat and recall every scene of the ten exciting days that we spent within its walls. We could see Cushing in the Chair, with his commanding presence—his metal buttons and his eye-glasses. We could almost hear John Cochto a question of a-u-rder." could fancy Gaulden of Georgia, in his queer way, announcing himself the champion of the slave trade, or all." We could imagine the New York delegation asking "more time to consult," in order that they might try on some new dodge-they played their game out and humbug to the end with the help of his prime minister, Peter Cagger-by the way, the latter, when he cast the

vote of New York gave it to "Stelen A. Douglas." Shall we ever forget Stewart of Michigan, who used and whipper-in of the Ultra North-West? He is connected with a Copper Mining Company, hence his superfluous brass. Little Governor Stevens of Oregon, who made such an able report from the Committee on Credentials at Baltimore, was also a somewhat marked figure at Charleston. B. F. Butler of Massachusetts, with his harsh voice, remarkably shaped bald head, clear sense and short neck, was also a marked man. We could while looking at the Hall, see every member of our own delegation-we could see the seceding Southern delegations, and recall the scenes of the memorable Monday afternoon, the seventh day of the Convention. We could hear old Pratt of Connecticut, cast 21/2 votes for Goothrie. The whole bing opened before as "like a book." differently. Charleston now is dull-nothing doing-

nothing going forward in the steamers. No Yellow Fever, but several deaths from heat. The Charleston and New York steamers depend altogether upon passengers at this season and they get them, and will get them from the roads until some more reasonable through arrangement shall have been made by the lines composing the inland seaboard route. On Friday, in company with a friend, we paid a visit to the magnificent steamship Columbia, commanded by Captain Berry, the pioneer of the steamship trade in Charleston. The Columbia is 1800 tons and every way a noble and convenient vessel. Let us add from experimental knowledge, that Captain Berry knows how to live-he is, as he ought to be, popular with everybody. The conductors on the Manchester Road are uniform-

In two weeks from next Thursday, the elections will be held in this State for Governor, members of the State Legislature, and Sheriffs of the several counties .-To a great extent the canvass may be said to have closed; still it may be necessary to warn the public against misrepresentations and groundless reports .-Some of these reports are almost too ridiculous to require contradiction, as, for instance, that said to have been started by the Iredell Express, to the effect that press and those of its notion only wish he would.

personally attacked and opposed by a certain small squad Men's Association," he spoke with some natural bitterness about the course of this particular association towards him! That association consisted of some twenty persons, and the operations of those twenty persons were inimical to him and opposed to the principles he pro-What bare-faced demagogueism and misrepresentation! ted to the Senate from Rowan and Davie. Do those who employ it really think so meanly of the common sense of the working men of the State as to

think they can be fooled by any such nonsense? And then again, Mr. Pool, with his ad valorem hobby, is to be represented as the friend of equality, and Gov. Ellis is to be misrepresented as the opponent of equality. Look at it! The man who would tax every thing at the same rate -the luxuries of the rich no higher than the absolute necessaries of the poor-the superfluities of life, no higher than the appliances necessary to sustain existence—this man—Mr. Pool, is the great champion of ad valorem equality—the great friend of the workingman and the farmer, while Gov. Ellis who would graduate taxation with reference to the ability of each class of property to bear it-who would tax the luxuries higher than the necessary appliances for sustaining life -who would deal justly by the productive industry of the State, however represented, this man is put down as Duplin county, some of the very nicest peaches we have

We Want Unanimity.

If a man attempts to lift something weighing, say one hundred pounds, and his strength only equals ninetyfive pounds, the something will not be lifted by him .-The five pounds short will keep the whole thing down. So in elections. United the Democratic party can certainly carry the State of North Carolina. It will be able to apply a surplus of power for this purpose .-This surplus will be represented by the majority obtained. This, of course, in the event of unanimity. But supoose this unanimity should not be obtained-suppose a few thousands should choose to set up for themselves as opposed to what is the clear choice of the majority of plus power known as the Democratic majority-and al hough even then the Democratic party might remain strong, what would that strength avail it it just fell short of the whole amount of strength necessary. It right and high-minded set of people never lived all together would only render defeat the more mortifying by foreing us, while regretting failure, to feel that success

could have been, and ought to have been, secured. Should such a state of things as we have endeavored to picture arise out of the pertinacity of any member or members of the minority of the Democratic party in North Carolina, such member or members must feel hat they have subjected themselves to an amount of responsibility, and that responsibility too, of the most un-

North Carolina Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockhelders of this Road was held in the Commons Hall, Raleigh, on the 12th inst. Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, was called to the chair, and E. R. Stanly, of Craven, and Thos. Webb of Orange, acted as secretaries.

John W. Thomas, Esq., of Davidson, represented the State in the meeting. Mr. Thomas announced the following Directors for the ensuing year on the part of the State: D. M. Barringer, W. T. Dortch, R. P. Dick, P. C. Cameron, J. I. Shaver, P. B. Hawkins, Samuel Hargrave, and John D. Bellamy. The following Direc-

rious year reached \$127,104 87, being an increase over up and down Meeting street men talked "platform," and the receipts of the previous year, of \$48,089 62. The the Northwest and the South, and the North and the expenses for the same time foot up \$192,937 52; nett

During the fiscal year just ended the State has been paid six per cent. on her preferred stock of one million. The State and stockholders have been paid the declared dividend of two per cent, on the remaining three millions of capital. The eight per cent, interest of twenty-seven thousand dollars has been paid in two instalments, and .\$60,000 his forces, with a Barlow in one hand and half a plug of | For the 2 per ct. dividend to State and stockholders, 60.000 25,000

> The Board have also declared a dividend of three per cent. to State and stockholders, payable on and after the 12th of August. In response to a proposition from the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, Messrs. V. C. Barringer, John W.

> to confer with said Board in relation to establishing a ine of steamers from Morehead City. WITHDRAWN -The Iredell Express, bearing date of yesterday announces, upon what it considers good authority that Gov. Ellis has wi'hdrawn from the canvass, and that

Hon. Burton Craige, of Rowan, has taken his place. The above appears to be going the rounds of the oppocomparing his native African with those from Virginia, sition press. There is not a word of truth in it, nor has and dubbing the former "the noblest Roman of them | there ever been anything giving even the semblance of plausibility to any such report. It is manufactured out of the whole cloth. We cannot adequately charactercan never deceive anybody again. We can even fancy ize the originating or circulating of such unblushing fat Dean Richmond flattering himself that he could fabrications by any language admissible into our col-

Shooting Affray.

his chair to stand on, not to sit upon-the fugle-man that "we learn through a passenger, that a shooting affray occurred on board the cars, on the N. C. R. R. between the conductor, Mr. - Davidson, and one of the passengers, whose name we did not learn, in which the former was shot, and it is thought, dangerously he walked out, and without further ceremony went somewounded, by a passenger. We learn that the passenger | where else. No complaint special was made though and Mr. Davidson was talking about some baggage, when some offensive language was given to Mr. D., who resented it, whereupon he was shot. The perpetrator of the affair has been lodged in the Wake County Jail.

The Herald of yesterday thinks that it is all right for a voter to trade off his vote designed to be given for the caudidate of his party and the representa- Hotel, and marched to the Court House, where, at 24 0'-Well, all that is past-would that it had eventuated | tive of his principles, and transfer such vote to the opponent of all these, in order to obtain as an equivalent a men, was appointed temporary chairman.

The Convention was opered by prayer by Rev. S. M. vote for a personal friend for some other office. We need hardly comment upon such a proposition. It is only necessary to state it to show any one who looks at it fairly, that it is buying a vote for a personal friend, the con- handsomely apologizing for his youth and consequent inex sideration given being the sacrifice of political principle on the part of the party so buying. We think it is only necessary for our neighbors of the Herald, and all others, to look at the thing fairly, and they will agree a more experienced chanman, it was suggested that the with us .- Daily Journal, 12th inst.

The Wilmington Herald appears wholly unable to understand the plainest language we can use. When we spoke of the Democrats of the County holding to a rigid account those who carried on the contests of professly courteous. On the railroads of S. C., these officers ing Democratic aspirants for office at the expense and are very dignified-most of them ;-they are as "men to the detriment of the Democratic candidate for Gov- constitute a committee to nominate efficers for the permaunder authority," they are "grand, gloomy and pecu- ernor, we spoke of such as public men, as Democrats, who would assuredly be held, in that capacity, to a rigid account by the Democratic citizens of the county. We speak in a political sense. Everybody knows that a party does not admire those who sacrifice it to promote personal objects. The Herald of the 11th thought this duct the President to the Chair, who was introduced to the swapping votes "a perfectly legitimate transaction."

> We have seen it denied by an Opposition paper that placed upon a paper making such random assertions. Fayetteville Carolinum.

Our statement of the fact of the holding of the ratifi-Gov. Ellis was to retire from the canvass. The Ex- cation meeting in Robeson was based upon information represented by 125 delegates. Gov. Ellis has been and will be misrepresented to who were there. Of course, having published what we working-men, because, believing himself to have been thus knew to be true, we did not care to bother ourselves by noticing every unmannerly contradiction. We pay no attention to things of this kind, so habitual with the "Opposition paper" in question. It can take its that a committee be appointed, consisting of the State of North to the State and come into the Union, and when the people frame a constitution, then they may decide for themselves the question whether they will have slavery or not. There is no Territorial Legislature mentioned in the Cincinnation platform. There is no squatter to the State and come into the Union, and when the people frame a constitution, then they may decide for themselves the question whether they will have slavery or not. There is no squatter to the State and come into the Union, and when the people frame a constitution, then they may decide for themselves the question whether they will have slavery or not. There is no squatter to the state and come into the Union, and when the people frame a constitution, then they may decide for themselves the question whether they will have slavery or not. There is no squatter to the state and come into the Union, and when the people frame a constitution, then they may decide for themselves the question whether they will have slavery or not. There is no squatter to the state and come into the Union that the Union the U of persons in Raleigh calling themselves the "Working pay no attention to things of this kind, so habitual with course without affecting us in any way.

Ellis in the West.

from the West, who assure us that Gov. Ellis will lose fessed. Yet those twenty persons are to be magnified no votes in that section. One of the gentlemen had been into "the working men of the State," and Governor Ellis about a good deal, and had enjoyed good opportunities is to be characterized as the opponent of working men. for forming a correct opinion. Mr. Fisher will be elec- Carolina to furnish the military companies of the State with

The Asheville News is out for Breckinridge and Lane. All the Democratic papers West of Raleigh were invited to take seats within the bar of the house. have now taken this position. The same may be said of

E. G. Haywood, Esq., Democratic Flector for mee.ing of this Convention, or to the Legislature, the resothe State at large, is said to have declared himself for

John W. Moore, the Democratic Elector for the first | imously adopted. Congressional district of this State, declared himself, on Saturday last, 7th inst., for Breckinridge and Lane.

Peaches .- We have from Harper Williams, Esq., of opposed to the interests of the working-man, the farmer seen for many a day—certainly they are the finest this and the merchant. Was there ever such a game played year. Also some fine pears. Mr. W. has our thanks

For the Journal. NEAR KENANSVILLE, July 11th, 1860. Messrs. Fulton & Price: - In the absence of pen more wieldy, proficient and descriptive, I have presumed to write ines relative to Kenansville, the ee ebration of the 4th of July, and of matters and things in general.

Kenansville, as you well know, is the Capital of Duplin, he banner county of the 3d Congressional District of North Carolina, and is no less celebrated and notorious for its architectural growth than are its inhabitants for their growth in morals, quietude, religious and educational advancement. There are four superb (1 might say for a country village) Churches in the place, which decorate it in no small degree, and also, two magnificent temples of learning male and female-soon to be opened with Mr. Clement, of your county, at the head of the first; and the Rev. J. M. Sprunt, at the head of the latter; and with Captains such as these to command the old educational ships, to steer them clear of whirlpools,"shoals and rocks; to unfurl the sails to prothe party, these few thousands might represent that sur- pitious breezes, and cast anchor in times of danger or storms, can we not say to those who are athirst for knowledge, come hither and we will do you good; we will make your parents, &c., feel good, and will do this distracted world good? I, for one, think we can. A more sober, upthan are the citizens of Kenansville and vicinity. I say this from a sense of honest conviction, and not to the prejudice or disparagement of any other place or set of people under the canopy of Heaven. The place is an healthy one, but I would in no wise have you believe that we are unlike other people,-not heir to disease; oh, no; God knows we are here or hereabouts, and he occasionally manifests that knowledge by visitations of sickness. I have heard of placonsider it a recognition from on High to be visited by the | State, friendly to the objects we have in view, do copy the | from the Territorial Legislature. That is all that is neceshand of affiction, and I have oft thought that as the eagle same. poises on his p nions high in the ærial world preparatory to his rapid and sudden seizure upon his prey, so man is brought to poise upon the couch of suffering that his future course may be more unerring and straightforward. But enough of this, and to the celebration Old Frank's Band was in attendance, and at an early

hour the tap of the drum brought forth to the parade ground two of the most beautiful military companies it has been my pleasure to look at in a long time : one, the Duplin Rifle nen; the other, the Onslow Cavalry, which Company of the last part were the invited guests of the Company of the first The weather was oppressively warm, but nothing aunted they beat time and kept step to the music of the respected old Frank, as though the morning had been ushered | tion with those nominations. The annexed is a report of the with the hoary frosts of autumn. This demonstrates very | speech from the Washington Star : faintly what these gallant Companies would do in danger and soul trying times, in my mind, gentlemen. For me to attempt to describe the fine appearance of the two Companies, and the commendable soldier-like attention paid to all orders and commands, would be folly. In the (necessary) absence of the feeling, courteous and affable t aptain of the tors were elected on the part of the stockholders : Giles | Duplin Riflemen - John J. Whitehead - the command of the | tion of standard bearers could have been made to lead their Mebane, of Alamance; C. F. Fisher, of Rowan; Alex- Company devolved upon the no less personage, (except party to victory than those whose banner they had unfurled ander McRae, of New Hanover; and R. J. Ashe, of physically,) Thos. Kenan, 1st Lieutenant, who drilled them that evening. most excellently, and whose capacity for enforcing prompt attention and willing obeyance to all commands, combined | said From the report of the President and Directors, it with kir dness, is an enviable one. The Onslow Cavalry, appears that the total receipts of the Road for the preplainly to admit of a doubt his military tact and skill, and his utility, should occasion require martial service, and with but do them justice; and were I not to say the same of the balance of the officers and privates of both Companies, should prove recreant to my own feelings and convictions, and be treating them with gross injustice. Not being very conversant with military technicalities, I will content myself by saying, that the Companies with loaded muskets and common. The Companies went through a vast varie y of there anything done at Baltimore to bind the po rade some two or three hours, when the Baptist Church

In a short time, and in military style, the Companies were oration, and though he had been called on but the Saturday before, his speech was replete with sense and soul-stirring Thomas, and Gov. Manly were appointed a committee | sentiments. The oration and other ceremonies occupied some hour or two, and were listened attentively to by the in the caucus except democratic members of Congress, that ists. [Applause.] It is said that the democratic party is a similar occasion.

> late in the afternoon, the Companies made a second disfiddling; but when I ushered myself into the room, I felt bound to back down on the "previous question." youthful beauty had met " to spend such glowing hours." of enjoyment on the occasion, it must have been the big however, is manifest from the present condition of the afman who paid two dollars to get to the party, walked in, looked around and observed, "d-d if this is any place for

I hope we may all live to witness many, very many such The Ad Valorem Egg won't batch this summer in Duplin. Traly, &c. OBSERVER. Condensed from the Goldsboro' Rough Notes. Military Convention, Held at Goldsboro', July II, 1860, The delegates were formed into ranks by Capt. DeRosset, of 'he Wilmington Light Infantry, in front of Griswold's clock the Convention was called to order by Capt. Edmund-

Capt. Lewis, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred on him, in a short, appropriate speech, perience in the duties devolving upon him. On motion, J. A. Englehart, of the Edgecombe Guards,

son, on whose motion, Capt. Lewis, of the Elm City Rifle-

Capt. Lewis having suggested the propriety of appointing senior officer present take the chair. This gave rise to a running debate on military usage, in

which several gentlemen pleasantly participated. Mr. Englehart suggested that the Convention adjourn, to await the arrival of o her delegates who are expected, that they may participate in the permanent organization of the A motion was then made that each delegation present hand it to the chairman the name of one of its members to

nent organization of the Convention. Carried.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Capt. Wm. E. Mann, chairman of the committee on or ganization, reported permanent officers.

Convention by Capt. Lewis, amidst great applause. The President addressed the Convention in a short, well med speech, in which he stated that the object of the Convention was to take into consideration the inefficiency of there was a ratification meeting in Robeso 1. The good the militia laws of the State, and to recommend and adopt people of that county will know what reliance is to be such measures as are calculated to encourage the volunteer system in North ' arolina. The Vice Presidents and Secretaries, by request, took heir seats.

The Committee on Credentials reported 27 companies

AFTERNOON SESSION-4 O'CLOCK. P. M. Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Capt. Lewis in Report of the Committee on Business .- Capt. DeRosset,

We had the pleasure yesterday of meeting some friends egislature of this State, and urge by all honorable means its has been stated over and over again that in accepting the adoption by that body. Resolved. That we recommend that the different arms of

the Military Academy at West Point Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature of North | A voice-We knew they lied. the latest and most approved arms. On motion of ----, the report of the committee was re-

On motion of J. A. Englehard, the reporters of the press On motion of ----, the resolutions of the committee were taken up seriatim. The first resolution was read, and, after some discussion. ss to whether the Committee would report to an adjourned

lution was upanimously adopted. the State at large, is said to have declared himself for The second resolution was then read by the Clerk, and, Breckinridge and Lane, at Elizabeth City, on Tuesday after some explanations by Col. Skinner, J. A. Engiehard, and Capt. DeRosset, it was unanimously adopted. The third resolution was then read by the Clerk and unan-On motion, the question was then taken on the report,

and it was adopted nem. con. Lieut. Wright moved to appoint a committee of two, in accordance with the first resolution. Capt. Williams was of opinion that the companies in each District ought to suggest the names.

suggest the names, was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee be instructed to recommend to the Legislature that they elect an Adjutant General of the North enjoy. What could I as a Pennsylvanian say or for the State, with a competent salary; which, after some | do, if some one were to contend that the Territorial Legisla. debate, in which Messrs. Wright, Mann, Webb, of the Orange Guards, Williams and others participated, was

Moved by Jno. F. Murrill, of the Onslow Cavalry, that when this convention adjourn, it adjourn to meet in Salisbury on the 2d Wednesday of November next. Adopted. Capt. DeRosset offered the following Resolutions, which

vere passed uranimously. Resolved, That the Committee on Military Code be instructed to insert a section requiring all volunteer companies to go into camp two days, at least, in each year, and that the Governor be requested to order a general encampment of all volunteer companies, once each year, and that each member receive two dollars a day while on camp duty. Resolved, That each company that will signify their ention to perform camp duty, twice in each year, shall upplied with tents and camp equipage by the State. On motion, the thanks of the convention were tendered to the President and Secretaries for their very efficient services, and also to the W. & W., the North Carolina, and the Atlantic & N. C. R. R. Companies, for their courtesy and

liberality in allowing the members of the Convention return tickets on their roads. On motion of L. M. Moore, the proceedings of this Convenvention were ordered to be published in the Goldsboro' Daily Rough Notes, with a request that all papers in the

On motion of Jno. F. Murrill, the Convention adjourned to meet in Salisbury the 2d Wednesday in November next. P. M. EDMONDSTON, President. Secretaries. JNO. D. SOUTHERLAND,

Speech of President Buchanan. The Force of Reason and Common Sense-The History and Value of the Two-Thirds Rule. It has already been stated that the President on being serenaded at the White House on Monday night, on the occasion of the great Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting, made quite a long speech, expressing his satisfac-

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S SPEECH After thanking them for their kindness in calling upon m, he alluded in the most complimentary terms to their candidates, Breckinridge and Lane, and they had distinguished themselves both in the civil and military departments of the government, and in his opinion no better selec-

hey are friends of the equality of the sovereign States of this Union in the common territory of the country should especially cause you to give them your earnest support .prepared men and a capacity for command, he carried his [Cries of "Good!"] They will stand by that principle—Company through the varied evolutions with ease and cred- and who should not? Equality is equality. Every citizen it to a mself and Company. When I say that these officers of the United States is equal before the constitution and are gentlemen-civil and military-of the proper persuasion, laws of the United States; and why should not the sovereign States of this Union preserve and enjoy that perfect equality which one of their citizens under the constitution enjoys? [Applause.] This is sound democratic doctrine. Liberty and equality are the birthright of every American citizen; and just as certain as the day succeeds the night. so certain will this principle of democratic justice prevail at pistols, with glistening sabres and bayonets, made at each last. [Applause.] It must prevail. But before I speak divide the democratic party, north and South? That is the cited speakers addressed excited crowds, night after the regular instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars other several times, (to give the civilians an idea I suppose I shall describe the regular instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars other several times, (to give the civilians an idea I suppose I shall describe the regular instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars other several times, (to give the civilians an idea I suppose I shall describe the regular instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars of twenty-five thousand doll night, are tenantless now. The Hibernian Hall build- for the sinking fund of the bond debt set aside, making of what would be what,) and would then retreat, without tain you long) I wish to remove one stumbling block out of ty which has governed the country in peace, and in war, ing, where the Douglas men held high conclave—where a sum total of payments last year of \$172,000. That is, the slightest damage, I believe, except to short-collars and the way. I have ever been a friend of regular nominees; I horse-blankets, the weather being warm, they fared but have never struck a political ticket in my life. Now, was the most prosperous in the world, be broken up, for the manouvres with great credit and honor to themselves, and science of any sound democrat, and to prevent him from to the entire satisfaction of all present. They were on pa- supporting Breckinridge and Lane? ["No," and applause.] I was cotemporary with the abandonment of the old conbell spoke in tones of small thunder that something else was gressional convention, or rather caucus system. It was a is in danger. It never will; it never can be in danger, in ong while ago, and probably but very few of you remember | my opinion, unless the agitations of the republicans in the

admitted except democratic members of the Senate and insecure, and against that the northern democracy will be a tuous feast which our gifted young townsman, J. D. Stan- House. Under that system there never was any danger that | wall of fire. So far as that is concerned, all democrats, ford, Esq., had prepared for the occasion in the way of an members outside of the democratic party could impose a whether squatter sovereignty men or popular sovereignty candidate upon the States which were democratic, and |-whether Breckinridge men or Douglas men-will unite .which could alone elect him after he was proposed. There were no danger of that kind, because there being no persons largest crowd, probably, ever assembled at Kenansville on afforded a perfect assurance that the nominee of the party would at least be agreeable to the democratic States. This father to that thought. It will exist, it must exist as long | Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Cosh congressional convention system was broken up. The na- as the Constitution and the Union shall endure. It has play, which fully sustained the character of the morning parade. Still later, without the slightest overt act, or accident of any kind, the minitans' parade was over, and then ganization of the national con enties, which admitted all will extend its branches; it will protect that sacred instrusich a gulting up stars you never didn't see " before as the States of the Union, according to the number of their ment from foreign foes and international traitors. [Apthere was among the young folks, to get in readiness to pay | Senators and Representatives, it was at once discovered | plause.] homage at the hrine of -... The large Masonic Hall, that it was possible for the anti-democratic States in the nawhich has just been completed, or nearly so, was, at an tional convention, combined with a very lew of the demoearly hour, illuminated with sperm, sheep-fat and cotton cratic ones, to impose a candidate upon the party at any strings, and pretty soon old Frank was discoursing such time who was objectionable to the States that would be callmelody as made e'en a man of my age feel like joining the ed upon to elect him. And that, it was forseen, would weakcaucus, to which I have referred, and of the same effect. The Goldsboro' Rough Notes, of the 16th inst., says | could not | ave obtained a stand to dance at where so much | of the national convention. It has been destroyed at Balti- | bid you good night. more, and the national convention has stumbled into ruin as If anybody, Messrs. I ditors, failed to get their full share a national convention. The wisdom of the two-thirds rule, fairs of the country. If it had prevailed, no candidate could have been nominated against the expressed will of every me," asked for tis money back, didn't get it, whereupon | democratic State in the Union, against the expressed views of nearly every democratic Senator in the Union, and of three fourths of the democratic Representatives. This twothirds rule, then, has been prostrated, and there is nothing in the way of any democrat voting for Breckinridge and Lane in the proceedings of the assemblage at Baltimore. It most be confessed, however, that Breckinridge is in the keep in view the two distinct purposes for which taxes trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. that nominated him, although it was composed of nearly all the democratic States, did not contain two-thirds; and therefore every democrat is at perfect liberty to vote as he thinks proper, without running counter to any regular nom- the State debt. So far as the working of the ad valorem ination of the party.

[Three enthusiastic cheers were here given for the nomito any and all the other candidates in the field. [Loud applause.] The sovereign States of this Union are one vast partnership. The Territories are acquired by the common lood and the common treasure of them all. Each State, mocracy, is that all shall enjoy the same rights, and that all life, liberty and property. They are the objects for the pro tection of which all governments were established; but it s sought now to place the property of the citizen under what is called properly "squatter sovereignty," in the power of the Territorial Legislature, to be confiscated at their will and pleasure. That is the principle sought to be established at present; and there seems to be an entire mistake and misunderstanding in a portion of the public mind on this subject. When was property ever submitted to the working of the ad valorem scheme. will of the majority? ["Never!" Never!"] If you hold The Opposition leaders estimate property as an individual, you hold it independent of Congress, of the State Legislature, or of the Territorial Legislature. It is yours, and your constitution was made to protect your private property against assaults of legislative powers. ["Good," and applause.]

set of principles which will deprive you of the perfect control of your own property, is wrong. This right over your own property I conceive to be the very essence of republican government. Deprive you of this and you become a \$600,000 per annum, or enough to meet the wants of slave; for the man who has power over your property to confiscate it, has power over your means of subsistence.—

confiscate it, has power over your means of subsistence.—

correct, a tax of nine cents on the \$100 value of proper-And yet it is contended that although the Constitution of the United States confers no such power, yet a few men ty would raise \$540,000, or enough to meet the interest of the country, can confiscate your property and send you away deprived of it. ['Can't do it.'] There is but one I have heretofore estimated the slave property in North mode, and one alone, by which the citizen can be deprived of his slave property in the Territories. That mode is Carolina to be worth \$180,000,000. But the Opposi pointed out in the Cincinnati platform, which has been, as tion leaders say that is too low an estimate, and they you know, greatly misrepresented. That platform declares put it at something over \$200,000,000. Say, then, that that when a sufficient number of residents are located in a the whole taxable property of the State under the ad Territory in order to form a State and come into the Union, valorem scheme would be represented by the following the time the people form their constitution, they shall then and that the said committee report the same to the next decide whether they will have slavery or not. And yet it nomination under that platform, I endorsed the doctrine of Resolved, That we recommend that the different arms of the service in this State adopt the system of tactics used at the country; it has been repeated in a thousand newspa justed to the above classes of property under the advantage of the country.

The President .- I am glad you knew it. [Laughter.]-Now, how well this plain principle of constitutional law corresponds with the best interests of the people. Under it emigrants from the North and the South, from the East and the West, receive their benefit. They carry with them that property which they sappose will best promote their material interests: they live together in peace and harmony. The question of slavery will become a foregone conclusion before they have population sufficient to ask for admission into the Union There will be no "bleeding Kansas" in peace and harmony, promoting peace in the territory, and their own prosperity, until the time arrives when it becomes necessary to form a State constitution. Then the whole question will be decided to the satisfaction of every one.

But upon the other principle what do you feel in the state of the interest of the interest of two provides and furniture decided to the satisfaction of every one.

Secondary merchants of the interest of that debt. I have shown in previous articles that the real estate of North Carolina has, in a period of twelve years, increased in value about the standary climate.

Secondary merchants cost annually to every household and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants should make a note of SPALDING and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants should make a note of SPALDING and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants should make a note of SPALDING and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants should make a note of SPALDING and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants should make a note of SPALDING and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Occurry merchants and Furnitur But upon the other principle what do you find in the territories? Why, that they are fighting all the time. One of the opposition papers, that the whole of this interritorial legislature may establish slavery, and another territorial legislature may abolish it, and so the struggle will be prolonged; and in spite of their continuous industry and earnest endeavors to promote prosperity, they will be in a state of constant turned in a sta and earnest endeavors to promote prosperity, they will be

mittee failing to attend is authorised to appoint his alter-nate, and in case of death, the surviving member to appoint into the territories just as a northern man may do. And it into the territories just as a northern man may do. And it is to me a most extraordinary thing that this country should now be distracted and divided because certain persons of the North will not agree that their brethren in the South ture of any Territory should exclude my cattle from that Territory? The principle is exactly the same, and the Supreme Court of the United States decided—what was known to us Court of the United States decided—what was attown to be the existing state of affairs for fifty years—that slaves to be the existing state of affairs for fifty years—that slaves ple upon which State aid to internal improvements founded is governable. are property. Admit that fact, and you admit everything. Then that property in the territories must be protected in precisely the same manner as any other property would be. f it be not protected in the territories in the same manner. the owners are degraded before the world. [Applause.] be ewners are degraded before the word intervention, it will have to be expended before that consummation but we have "non-intervention." Non-intervention, it will have to be expended before that consummation said, is the true policy. That is the "let-alone" policylet things go their own way. What is this non intervention? Perfectly right. We all admit that the Congress of the United States has no authority whatever to establish, to impair, or to abolish the right of a master to slaves in the Territoror to abolish the right of a master washer property. All they have been widely experienced. Whole countries Carry very well. But that is one-sided non-intervention. Carry have been more than doubled in the value of their real se the intervention out as the constitution does, to the Territhe intervention out as the constitution does, to the Terri-torial Legislature, and admit that they have no right, no tate by the building of railroads. Taking then into power, no authority, to abolish, or establish, or impair sla- calculation the prospective as well as the present into very within their limits. But that would not do.

That is all at present that anybody need want-" hands off" by Congress, "hands off" by the Territorial Legisla-[Applause.] Suffer the constitution and the laws to be executed by the federal judiciary in the Territory, with- State, fall very far short of what the reality will be be executed by the federal judiciary in the lettroy, will be? out interference from Congress, and without interference Will the land holders of North Carolina, enlisting und

sary at present. No one has asked for more. But if non-intervention aid not extend to the territorial But if non-intervention did not extend to the territorial legislature, what would be the consequence? It is just as lits growing out of this system? No, they will rathe legislature, what would be the consequence: It is the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the principle that "Equal the platform; recognize and act upon the platform; recog of Congress to the territorial legislature. Congress cannot exact a Buffalo platform under the Wilmot proviso, having no constitutional power to do it; but it can be done effectually, more readily, in the Territories, by Congress. Now in what position has this placed the South? If either interference by Congress or the territorial legislature were constitutional, (which, of course, I do not admit to be the case,) then the plan adopted is far worse for the South than the congressional plan; because if there were an attempt to interfere with these rights in Congress they would be resisted by able men. The House of Representatives, the Senate, erchance the President, may resist; but all this affair in he Territories is done by the first legislatures, consisting of twenty, forty, or fifty men, and they can conveniently, in half an hour, destroy all the property that southern men may have in the Territories if "squatter sovereignty" is to be the law of the land. [Applause.] The first settlers who come to every new Territory will not be slaveholders. They will rush from the North, they will get possession of the first legislatures, and then this sacred right of property, which all governments were established to protect, falls at once to he ground under the will of a majority of the first men who ay be elected to a territorial legislature.

Shall we, friends and fellow-citizens, for the sake of squatter sovereignty, break up this great democratic party?-[" No, never !"] : hall we, for the sake of squatter sovereignty, divide the democratic party, North and South, into two divisions? Is it not the merest pretext in the world? Shall we separate the democratic party North and South, and thus dissever one of the strongest ties that binds this Union together? ["Never, never!"] I hope not. The great, powerful, and pious Methodist Church has been divided in that way, and that division shook the Union at the time. Shall the democratic party follow in the wake of that division, for the sake of establishing free-soilism during a short period between their settlement and their admission as States into the Union? [" No, no!"] I ask again, shall we fiscate the property of their neighbors? [" Never, never !"] been hopeful of the Union. I do not believe that the Union But under the old congressional caucus rule no one was | north should render the household of the Southern planter Our brethren North and South must be, shall be protected from the inroads of northern abolition-excited insurrection- which act alike on every part of the alimentary dissolved, or will be dissolved. [Never.] The wish is tic is needed, such as De-

Now, friends and fellow-citizens, this is probably the last Now, friends and fellow-citizens, this is produced by the speech I shall ever have occasion to make. ["I hope not."] to which flesh is heir, too advertisement. Dose, I to which flesh is heir, too advertisement. speeches throughout this canvass, though my heart is in it. You would not jourselves, I know, desire that I should. It jovial dance." Up to that night I thought I had seen | en the strength, and destroy the energy of the party. It | is now 40 years since I first came to Washington, and I wish pretty women, pretty dancing, good-looking men and good | was a substitute for the rule observed in the congressional | to say this night that during that whole period I have receiv | wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns. ed nothing but kindness and attention from your fathers and It was believed at the time, for I was part and parcel of from yourselves. [Applause.] When I came to Washington, the movement, that in the two-thirds rule there would al- it was a small town; now it has grown to be a great and should not have liked to have been there for fear that I ways be a majority of democratic States satisfied with the beautiful city. The first wish of my heart is that its citizens might have gotten the broom handle for going home at as nominations and ready to rush into the contest, to elect the may enjoy uninterrupted health and prosperity. I thank late an hour as I should have gone, and for fear also, that I candidate. The two-thirds rule, then was the main pillar you for the kind attention you have shown me, and now

The President retired amid immense applause.

For the Journal. " Equality among equals is equity, but equality among unequals is not equity."-Maxim of Equity Law. In order to have a clear comprehension of the manner in which the ad valorem scheme of taxation would operate in North Carolina, it is necessary that we should same condition with Douglas in this respect. The convention | are laid : First, it is necessary to raise \$85,000 per | contains annum for ordinary expenses. Secondly, it is necessary to raise \$530,000 per annum to meet the interest on of any kind, and therefore relieves by removing the st scheme relates to the ordinary expenses of the State For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable Government, there would be no great oppression to any RHEA, DYSENTERY, GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, ACC Wed, now, after this digression; after relieving myself class of property holders, from the mere fact that the ITY OF THE STOMACH, WIND, COLD IN THE HEAD, from all responsibility, I will now make a few remarks to amount necessary to be raised for this purpose is com- CROUP, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflam ou, stating the reason why I prefer Breckinridge and Lane paratively small. Neither would this scheme confer any considerable advantage to any class of property holders, if the ordinary expenditures furnished the measure of value the life and health of your children, and wish to taxation, and for the same reason. The Opposition them from those sad and blighting consequences token and each citizen of each State, has the same right in the leaders themselves admit that the reason why they certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all Territories that any other State possesses. What the dem ocratic party contend for, and what is the true practical dethat the public expenditure being formerly limited alshall be subject to the same usages. Mr. Breckinridge most to the ordinary expenses, taxes were light, and it most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions across holds that this government was formed for the protection of was of no great practical importance that they should pany each bottle. Prepared only by be very nicely adjusted to the different subjects of taxa-They admit that but for the internal im- And by all respectable Druggists throughout the cou provement debt, they would never have taken up that scheme. My purpose at this time is to a scertain what February 27th, 1860—148-27-cowly. portion of the interest on the Public Debt would be borne by the landed property of the State under the

The Opposition leaders estimate that there are in N. Carolina \$700,000,000 worth of property. Of this amount, they say that \$100,000,000 worth in the hands of the poor people should be exempt from taxation, leaving \$600,000,000 worth of property in the State subject Well, now, any State, [A voice-" Go it, old man,"] any to taxation according to their scheme. Pursuing the subject farther, they say that a tax on this amount at the rate of ten cents on the \$100 value, would produce called the Territorial Legislature, in their remote extremity on the State debt, with a margin of \$10,000 to cover

Total taxable property, worth.....\$600,000,000 The burden of the \$540,000 necessary to meet the injusted to the above classes of property under the ad vaorem scheme as follows .

 Land would pay.
 \$117,000

 Slave property would pay.
 180,000

 All other property would pay.
 243,000

These figures show clearly how the ad valorem plan panying each package. of taxation would work. It would saddle the slave and other personal property of the State with more than will save ten times its cost annually to every househouse

\$64,000,000. I have not said, as has been charged by in a state of constant turmoil, just as we have witnessed in the \$64,000,000 increase, we will admit, for the sake of Col. Skinner agreed with Capt. W.

Kansas. Therefore there is nothing—no power possible—
that could be so injurious to the peace and prosperity as this
other causes, there still remaining an enhanced value of and the merchant. Was there ever such a game played or tried to be played? Look at it.

Same Mr. Breckinridge's letter of acceptance, which will be found in to-day's Journal, will amply repay a careful perusal. It disposes of the idle attempt to smother great issues affecting the highest interests of the country under a set of cant phrases as "interest of the country under a set of cant phrases as "interest of the country of repay and iton," "congressional slave code," etc. Mr. Breckinridge gees in truth and sincerty for read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congress.

At the late Special Term of the Superior Court, in the country of Robeson the undersigned was nominated by the permovance to the side of the country of Robeson and Richmond, and accepted the nomination," "congressional slave code," etc. Mr. Breckinridge goes in truth and sincerty for read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congression and statement of the said office. Having failed to receive of congress.

At the late Special Term of the Superior Court, in the country of Robeson and Richmond, and accepted the nomination," "and a plantage of the country of read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congressional slave code," etc. Mr. Breckinridge goes in truth and sincerty for read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congressional slave code," etc. Mr. Breckinridge goes in truth and sincerty for read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congressional slave code," etc. Mr. Breckinridge goes in truth and sincerty for read "mon-intervention by territorial Legislatures as well as by congressional slave code, of the said office. Having failed to receive of the said office. Having failed to receive of the said office. Having failed to receive of the world. Things the countries to their site with the norther recognition of 1846. Personal property be and plant of the count of the countries. The form is the favour of the countries of the

den created chiefly for the benefit of real property Where is the equity of charging the landed property the way of taxation, with less than two millions of internal improvement debt, and personal property with more than seven millions of that debt? Yet such work be the practical working of the ad valorem scheme I admit that the benefits of internal improver have not been equally conferred on land throughout State. But it must be recollected that the very princi founded, is generality. The system must be general order to be fair. Otherwise it would be a scheme of taxin Peter for the benefit of Paul. Our internal improven system is far from completion. A large amount of mo reached. Meantime the benefits of the system are co stantly and regularly extending as the works progres

ence of internal improvements upon real estate, wh does not see that the calculations I have made of the banner of the Opposition party, attempt to shin their fair share of the burden, whilst receiving the be

among unequals is not Equity."

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The time is not far distant when the lands throng

the State will exhibit these beneficial effects. Alread

NEVER DEBILITATES. IS COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS, 48 has become an established fact, a Standard Medicin all that have used it, and known and appproved by dence in all the diseases now resorted to with connwhich it is recommended.

It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in The dose must be adapt the individual taking it, and act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your light grades are the individual taking it, and act gently on the Bowels.

Let the dictates of your light grades are the light grades are the light grades. now resorted to with confi-

use of the LIVER IN-cure Liver Complaints, sia, Chronic Diarrhæa, entery, Dropsy. Sour Stom-Cholic, Cholera, Cholera
Flatulence, Jaundice, Febe used successfully as an cine. It will cure SICK sands can testify) in twenty
Teaspoonfuls are taken at Teaspoonfuls are taken at

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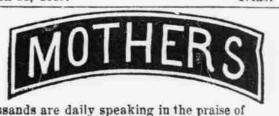
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